Introduced by Assembly Member Torlakson (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Huffman)

February 11, 2009

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 10—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Section 4 of Article XIII A thereof, by amending Section 2 of Article XIII C thereof, and by amending Section 3 of Article XIII D thereof, relating to taxation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACA 10, as introduced, Torlakson. Taxation: Education Finance District: special tax.

The California Constitution conditions the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a city, county, or special district upon the approval of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the voters of the city, county, or special district voting on that tax, and prohibits these entities from imposing an ad valorem tax on real property or a transactions or sales tax on the sale of real property.

This measure would instead condition the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by an education finance district established pursuant to statute upon the approval of a majority of the voters of the district voting on that tax, and would also make conforming changes to related provisions.

Vote: $\sqrt[2]{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

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Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its 2009–10 Regular Session commencing on the first day of December 2008, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California, that the Constitution of the State be amended as follows:

First—That Section 4 of Article XIII A thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 4. Cities, Counties and special districts, Except as provided by paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 2 of Article XIII C, a city, county, or special district, by a two-thirds vote of the qualified electors of such district its voters voting on the proposition, may impose special taxes on such district a special tax within that city, county, or special district, except an ad valorem taxes tax on real property or a transaction transactions tax or sales tax on the sale of real property within-such City, County that city, county, or special district.

Second—That Section 2 of Article XIII C thereof is amended to read:

- SEC. 2. Local Government Tax Limitation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution:
- (a) All taxes Any tax imposed by any local government shall be deemed to be is either a general taxes tax or a special taxes tax. Special purpose districts A special district or agencies agency, including a school districts, shall have district, has no power authority to levy a general taxes tax.
- (b) No local government may impose, extend, or increase any general tax unless and until that tax is submitted to the electorate and approved by a majority vote. A general tax—shall is not—be deemed to have been increased if it is imposed at a rate not higher than the maximum rate so approved. The election required by this subdivision shall be consolidated with a regularly scheduled general election for members of the governing body of the local government, except in cases of emergency declared by a unanimous vote of the governing body.
- (c) Any general tax imposed, extended, or increased, without voter approval, by any local government on or after January 1, 1995, and prior to the effective date of this article, shall may continue to be imposed only if that general tax is approved by a majority vote of the voters voting in an election on the issue of the

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imposition, which election shall be held within two years of the effective date of this article no later than November 5, 1996, and in compliance with subdivision (b).

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- (d) No-(1) Except as provided by paragraph (2), a local government-may shall not impose, extend, or increase any special tax unless and until that tax is submitted to the electorate and approved by a two-thirds vote. A special tax-shall is not-be deemed to have been increased if it is imposed at a rate not higher than the maximum rate so approved.
- (2) An education finance district established pursuant to statute may, with the approval of a majority of the voters voting on the proposition at an election, impose, extend, or increase a special tax within its jurisdiction. A special tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall not be deemed to have been increased if it is imposed at a rate not higher than the maximum rate so approved.

Third—That Section 3 of Article XIII D thereof is amended to read:

- SEC. 3. Property Taxes, Assessments, Fees and Charges Limited. (a) No (a) An agency shall not assess a tax, assessment, fee, or charge shall be assessed by any agency upon any parcel of property or upon any person as an incident of property ownership except:
- (1) The ad valorem property tax imposed pursuant to Article XIII and Article XIII A.
- (2) Any special tax receiving *either* a two-thirds vote pursuant to Section 4 of Article XIII A *or, as applicable, a majority vote pursuant to paragraph* (2) *of subdivision* (d) *of Section 2 of Article XIII C.*
- (3) Assessments as provided by this article.
- 30 (4) Fees or charges for property related services as provided by this article.
 - (b) For purposes of this article, fees for the provision of electrical or gas service shall *are* not be deemed charges or fees imposed as an incident of property ownership.